

Industrialization in the United States

The Main Idea

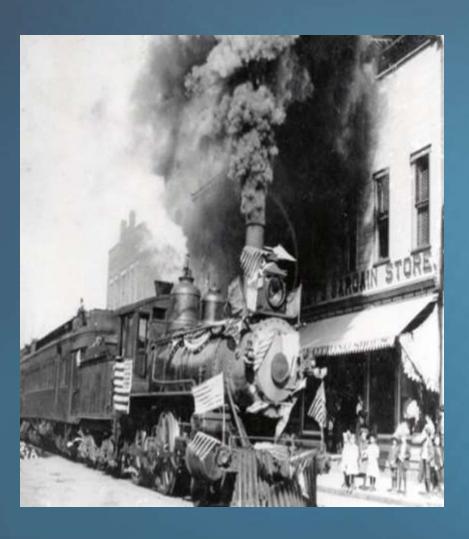
 American industry and business grew rapidly in the late 19th Century (Late 1800s). The growth allowed America to grow quickly bust also brought about new challenges.

Factors Leading to Growth

- Natural Resources & Raw Materials
- Abundant Labor Supply
- Growing Population
- Advanced Transportation Network
- Capital→ Money Available
- New Technology & Machines
- Gov't Policies Were Pro-Business
- Entrepreneurs



Railroads & Business

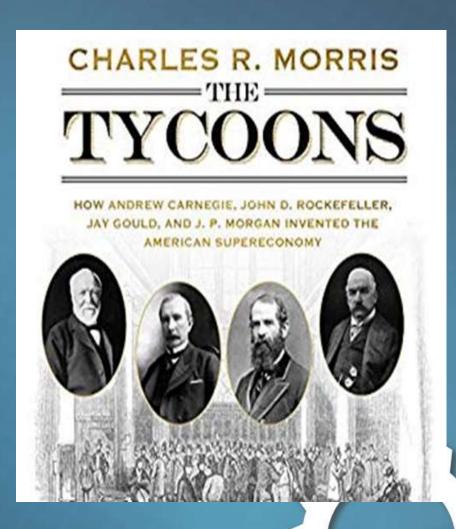


- The Nations 1st
 Big Business
- Created a

 national market
 for goods.
 - -Allowed for businesses to expand.

American Tycoons

- Tycoon A
 wealthy, powerful
 person in business
 or industry.
 - John D. Rockefeller
 - J.P. Morgan
 - CorneliusVanderbilt
 - Andrew Carnegie
 - Jay Gould



What were they?

- A "Robber Baron" is a derogatory metaphor of social criticism originally applied to certain late 19th-century American businessmen who used corrupt/dishonest methods to get rich.
- A "Captain of Industry" was a business leader whose means of amassing a personal fortune contributed positively to the country in some way.

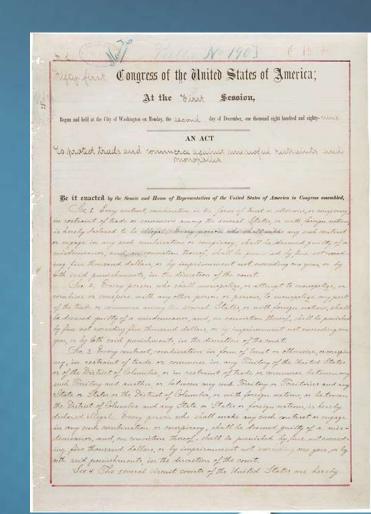
Sherman Anti-Trust Act (1890)

- The tycoons had formed monopolies over their industries.
 - Can be bad for business and the economy.



Sherman Anti Trust Act (1890)

- Made it illegal to form trust that interfered with trade.
- Prohibited monopolies and activities that hinder competition in the marketplace.
- Also made current monopolies illegal as well. (Tycoons)



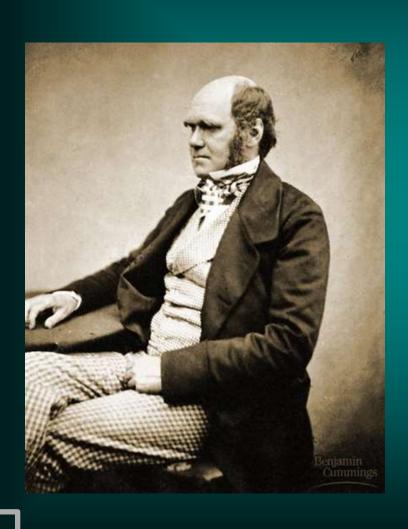
Economic Polices & Ideas

Laissez-Faire Capitalism

- Economic idea that the government should not get involved in business affairs.
- Avoid government regulation (rules) toward businesses.



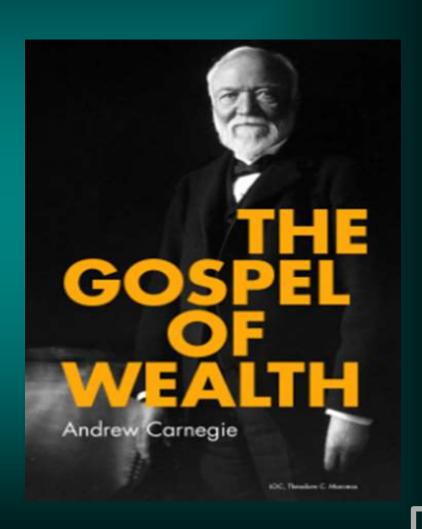
Social Darwinism



- Takes the ideas of
 Darwin's theory of
 evolution and applies it
 to business.
 - Natural Selection
- The strongest businesses should survive and the weak ones fail.

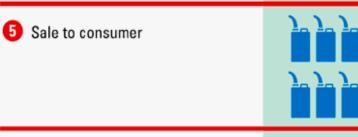
Gospel of Wealth

- Said that everyone had a God-given responsibility to give back and commit philanthropy (acts of charity) to help society.
 - Carnegie gave more than \$350 million.



Vertical & Horizontal Integration

- Vertical Integration In this system, one company controls all stages in the production of one product.
 - Ex. Automobile Industry (Assembly Line, All Parts)
- Horizontal Integration → To combine
 businesses from the same industry into one.
 - Ex. Oil Industry (Buying all oil refineries)





Transportation (finished products go to retail stores)



- 3 Processing (refineries transform crude oil into kerosene, lubricating oil and paraffin)
- 2 Transportation of raw materials (crude oil moves to refineries)



1 Production of raw materials (oil is pumped out of the ground)

A A A A A A A

Horizontal integration

Steps in petroleum production/distribution

Order of Operations

- 1. You will read the tycoons biography reading and complete the graphic organizer.
 - 1. Answer the questions with the G-O on the back of the paper.